NAS JACKS'S

Summer 1996
Volume 6, Number 3

Stakeholder's Report

Your Source for Environmental News

Proposed PLAN FOR OPERABLE UNIT ONE SLATED *for release in August*

NAS Jacksonville is moving toward its first Record of Decision (ROD) with the release of the Proposed Plan for Operable Unit One (OU1), the Child Street Landfill area.

"We released the Proposed Plan on July 24," said Captain Robert D. Whitmire, Commanding Officer, NAS Jacksonville. "A lot of effort between the Navy, regulators, contractors and the community has gone into the selection of the cleanup alternative in this plan."

OU1 is made up of Potential Source of Contamination (PSC) sites 26 and 27. PSC 26 is the Old Main Registered Disposal Area. PSC 27 is known as the Former Transformer Storage Area. OU1 also includes the Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) site (a petroleum contained site where interim cleanup is already underway) north of Child Street and outside of the landfill boundary.

The plan is based on a just completed Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS). It explains the five cleanup alternatives that were developed by the Navy, regulators, and the community, by ABB, which has oversight of the cleanup activities, and Bechtel Environmental, Inc., the cleanup contractor.

This past February, the community was presented the five cleanup alternatives during a "town meeting." Based on the community input from the town meeting, from NAS Jacksonville's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), and through the Environmental Restoration Management Alliance (ERMA), better known as "partnering," NAS Jacksonville will use Alternative Three as its cleanup choice.

"EPA, FDEP and the Navy preferred Alternative Three because it provided the best balance of risk reduction, cleanup time and cost," said Diane Lancaster, NAS Jacksonville's Installation Restoration Program Manager. "We also like the choice because the in-place bioremediation of groundwater (using bacteria to break down contaminants) is site-specific and the five years of monitoring the effectiveness of the bioremediation will allow us to prepare designs and plans for additional bioremediation, should the need arise."

Alternative Three includes:

- Install a cap/cover over the dirt and refuse. The cap cover includes a geomembrane (Cont. back page)

Cleanup OF PSC 18 *complete*

The remaining five-foot wide strip which was considered wetlands, and a pesky alligator, were delaying completion of the cleanup at Potential Source of Contamination Site (PSC) 18, but the area has been dug up, and contractors completed work at the site at the end of July.

Work stopped in May when it was determined that the five feet of remaining contaminated soil to be removed was considered wetlands under state and federal laws.

"We needed permits to have permission to excavate," said Diane Lancaster, NAS Jacksonville's Installation Restoration Program Manager.

Lancaster said the base applied for two permits, one from the state of Florida and the other from the Army Corps of Engineers. Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) replied to the permit request saying it wasn't necessary as the base was covered by the Federal Facilities Agreement under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. The Army Corps of Engineers approved the (Cont. page 2)

ENVIRONEWS

PSC 42 — Work at PSC 42, the pond used to treat waste water that contained hazardous waste, was temporarily put on hold so that Bechtel Environmental, Inc. workers could help support work at Building 101. The building contractor, according to Diane Lancaster, NAS Jacksonville's Installation Restoration Program Manager, did not have the means to remove contaminated soil. This portion of Building 101 was an electroplating shop that was closed under Hazardous Waste regulations in 1995. Highly contaminated soil was removed, but lower levels of contamination remained. To prevent exposure to building contractor employees, Bechtel is removing the contaminated soil. The soil will be moved to PSC 42 where it will be part of the "in-place" stabilization of the polishing pond. The stabilization takes a flyash/cement mixture and solidifies the contaminates so they cannot migrate to another location or end up in groundwater. Bechtel workers spent several weeks at Building 101, but are back at PSC 42 where the cleanup operation continues and is expected to stay on schedule with completion in Spring 1997. (See more about PSC 42 in photo story on page 2)

CLEANUP OF *PSC 18 (cont.)*

nationwide permit to excavate the remaining five feet of contaminated soil and Bechtel Environmental employees, the cleanup contractor, went back to work.

PSC 18 is a former radioactive waste area where radium paint and grit blasting material was disposed of in the 1950's and 1960's.

With the area dug up, Bechtel workers took samples which were reviewed by the Radiological Affairs Support Office (RASO) in Yorktown, Va. Lancaster said RASO's approval was needed before backfilling the remaining five feet.

After backfilling, the soil was graded and seeded with grass to make the area look the same as it did before excavation.

Bechtel was glad to finish the site, so was the alligator.

"The gator wasn't really happy about us being there, and we (Bechtel workers) weren't so pleased about the gator," said Bill Norton, Site Project Manager for Bechtel. Norton said the alligator attacked the front hoe as it was digging up the final areas of contaminated soil. The Bechtel workers were able to come to an understanding with the gator; they cleared and the gator moved to Casa Linda Lake.

Contaminated soil from PSC 18 was moved to PSC 26 (Child Street Landfill) for final disposal. PSC 26 is part of Operable Unit One (OU1) which saw the release of its proposed cleanup plan on July 24. (See OU1 story on page one.)

Acronym Alley

▼CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
▼DRMO	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
▼ERMA	Environmental Restoration Management Alliance
▼EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
▼FDEP	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
▼IR	Installation Restoration
▼IRPAO	Installation Restoration Public Affairs Officer
▼LNAPL	Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
▼NFRAP	No Further Response Action Planned
▼NAS	Naval Air Station
▼OU	Operable Unit
▼PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
▼PP	Proposed Plan
▼PSC	Potential Source of Contamination
▼RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
▼RASO	Radiological Affairs Support Office
▼RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
▼RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study
▼UST	Underground Storage Tank
▼ROD	Record of Decision
▼WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

ENVIRONEWS

(Cont. from pg.1)

SITE TOUR — NAS Jacksonville's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) took a site tour of PSCs 42 and 18. Diane Lancaster, with Bill Norton of Bechtel Environmental Services, Inc., provided site background and an update of the cleanup activities at these two sites. New technology was introduced at PSC 42 with the "in-place" stabilization of the contaminants with a front hoe that looked like an egg-beater. Rubber bladders, used to divide the pond into small segments, make it easier for Bechtel workers to stabilize each area.

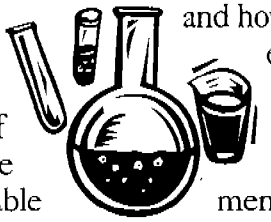
BUILDINGS 106 & 780 — Cleanup is scheduled to begin in September at these two buildings. Bldg. 106 is a former dry cleaning facility. Bechtel Environmental, Inc., based on an ABB Environmental Services, Inc. design, will use an "air sparging" cleanup method. By blowing air into the groundwater to create bubbles, the contamination will be caught in a vapor and vacuumed up for further treatment. In Bldg. 780, the workers will use both soil vapor and groundwater extraction. The groundwater will be collected in wells and treated through a filter that uses air to remove the contaminant. Work at both sites is expected to be completed by February 1997.

C.A.P. Corner

(Concern, ACTION, *progress*)

Question:
What is a proposed plan?

A Proposed Plan describes all the cleanup technologies considered for a site, identifies the alternative(s) proposed to be the best cleanup method, and provides a comparison of cleanup alternatives. The Proposed Plan for Operable Unit One is now available (See cover story).



Question:
How do you determine if a site is risky to humans?

Human health risk is the likelihood that people living, working, or playing at or near a site could experience health problems as a result of their contact with, or "exposure" to, contaminants from the site. The type of health effects an individual might experience depends on the contaminant, how much of it a person is exposed to, and how long the exposure lasts. To evaluate potential human health risks at a site, we use a procedure known as "risk assessment." Risk assessment is the evaluation performed as part of the RI/FS to see if the contamination at a site could be dangerous to human health and the environment. It involves identifying the contaminants at a site, estimating how and to what extent people might be exposed to these contaminants, and assessing the associated health effects. Risk assessments also aid in comparing different cleanup methods.

Friends OF THE *earth*

Gerald Young
RAB Member

NAME: *Gerald Young*
HOME TOWN: *Orange Park, FL*
POSITION: *Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Member, and Associate Pollution Control Engineer with The Regulatory & Environmental Services Department, Air & Water Quality Division for the City of Jacksonville.*
FAVORITE ACRONYM: *BESD-Bio-Environmental Services Division.*
WHY IS THE RAB IMPORTANT TO YOU AND THE COMMUNITY?
I conceived Vol. II, Appendix D, the remedial response decision system used to document the status of a given site.
WHAT IS ONE OF YOUR MAIN GOALS FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE RAB?
The most important thing I can do for the RAB is to act as an interpreter of the law versus the reality of cleaning up the contaminated sites aboard NAS Jacksonville.

RAB RAP

UPDATE FROM THE NAS JACKSONVILLE *Restoration Advisory Board*

✏ At the June RAB meeting, the RAB diverted from the norm and had their meeting on base. RAB members toured NAS Jacksonville, visiting two key sites, PSC 18 and 42. Diane Lancaster, NAS Jacksonville's Installation Resotration Program Manager, and Bill Norton of Bechtel Environmental, Inc., provided detailed site status on each of the PSCs.

✏ Just a reminder that copies of all RAB meeting minutes are located in the NAS Jacksonville Information Repository at the Webb Wesconnett Library, located at 6887 103rd Street. For information on library hours, contact the library at (904) 778-7305.

✏ If you are interested in attending an upcoming RAB meeting, they are open to the public. RAB meetings are held from 7-9 p.m. on the third Tuesday of every month the library of the Timucuan Elementary School, 5429 110th Street, Jacksonville. For information on the meetings, contact Bill Dougherty, IRPAO (904) 772-4032.

✏ Mark your calendars for upcoming RAB meetings: August 20, September 17 and October 15.

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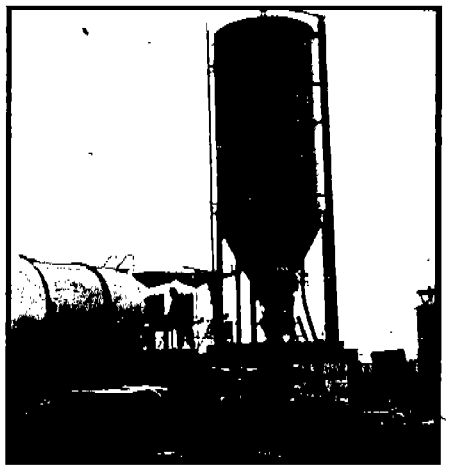

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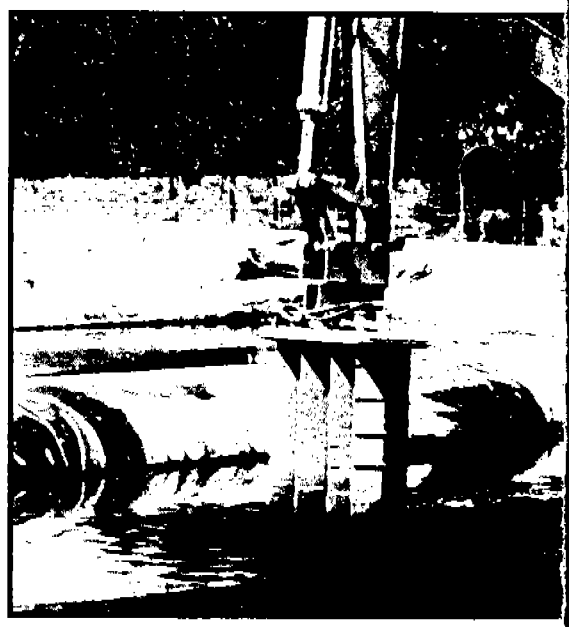

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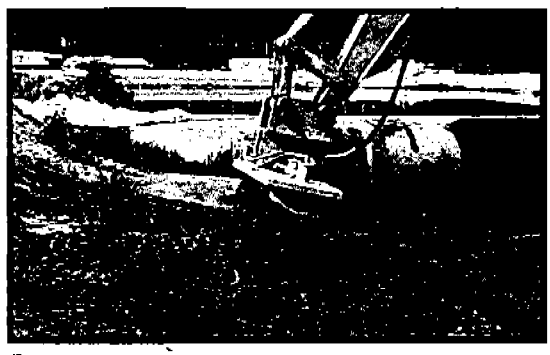
Technology 'Beats' Site Clean AT *NAS JAX*

Rubber bladders and a modified front hoe are just two new cleanup devices in use by Bechtel Environmental, Inc. for the "in-its-place" stabilization of PSC 42. Initial use of this innovative cleanup technique has been successful and Bechtel workers expect to complete the cleanup by February 1997.

Diane Lancaster (1), NAS Jacksonville IRPM discusses progress made at PSC 42 with Erin Allen and Brian Johnson of ABB Environmental Services, Inc.; rubber bladders (2) separate sections of the polishing pond to split work into smaller, more manageable sections; (3) a large vertical tank holds the cement/flyash mixture that is pumped to the modified front hoe (4) which then moves like an egg beater (5) to mix the sediment, water, and cement/flyash mixture which will solidify and hold contaminants in place.



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John Barnard, (6) a community member of NAS JAX's RAB heads off the bus for site tour of PSC 42: Bill Norton, Bechtel Environmental, Inc., Project Manager (7) explains cleanup process during the PSC 42 site tour; members of the NAS JAX RAB, USEPA, FDEP, Southern Division, and the base commanding officer (8) hear about new technologies in use at PSC 42: Diane Lancaster (9) shows that it will take a mountain of dirt (donated by Timuquana Country Club) to fill in the polishing pond after it's cleaned; the rest of the polishing pond (10) awaits its turn to be cleaned with downtown Jacksonville as a backdrop.

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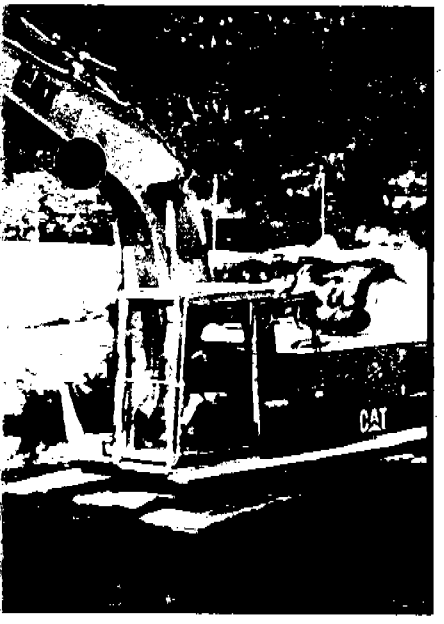

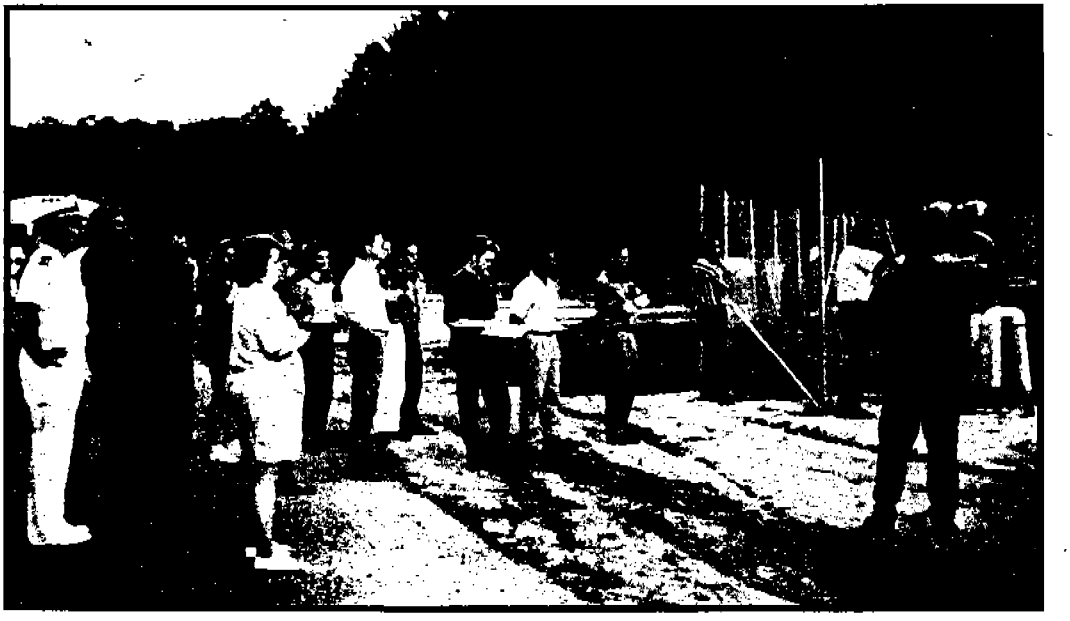

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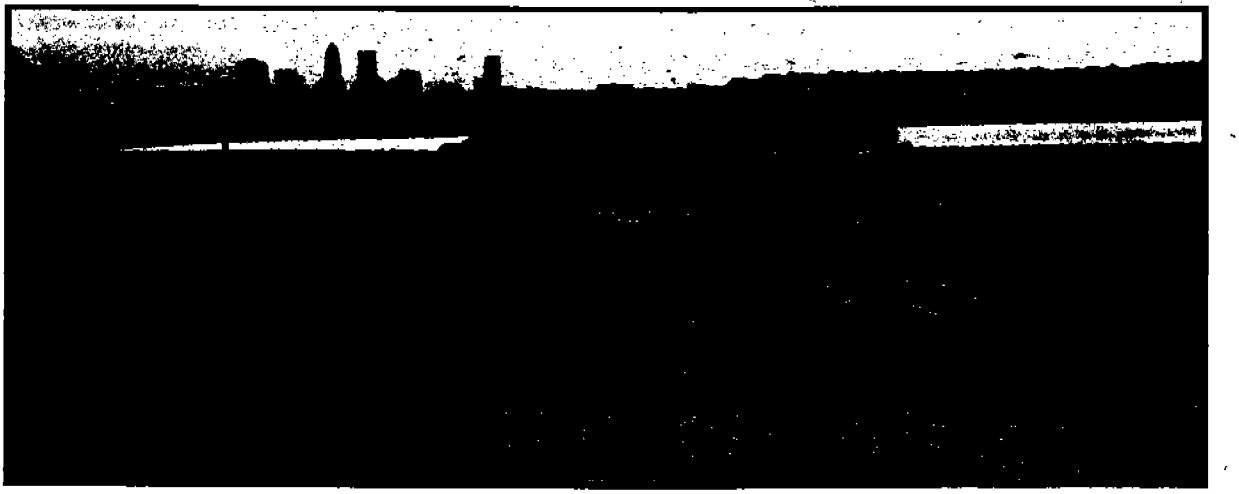

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NAS JACKSONVILLE
SITE STATUS *update*

With so much cleanup activity going on at NAS Jacksonville, it is important to keep the public informed. The following chart will provide you with a brief status summary for all 49 Potential Sources of Contamination (PSC) sites.

PSC	Site Name	Known or Suspected Contaminants	Site Status
PSC1	Patrol Road turnaround area	Non-hazardous construction debris and fuel	Recommend No Further Respose Action Planned (NFRAP)
PSC2	Former firefighting training area	fuels	Undergoing RI/FS as part of OU2; soils removed/thermal treatment
PSC3	WWTP ex-sludge disposal area	Sludge from sludge drying beds	Undergoing RI/FS as part of OU2
PSC4	Pine tree planting area	Sludge from sludge drying beds	Undergoing RI/FS as part of OU2
PSC5	Shoreline fill west of fuel barge dock	Concrete debris; paint, paint strippings, remover and solvents	Recommended for site screening
PSC6	Fuel Farm steam pit	fuel	NFRAP based on exclusion from CERCLA
PSC7	Gas Hill	JP-5 jet fuel, aviation gasoline	NFRAP based on exclusion from CERCLA, being investigated under petroleum regulations
PSC8	Vacant lot east of Fuel Farm	Abrasive blast grit, industrial wastewater. sludge from polishing pond	Anticipated to undergo site screening
PSC9	Old disposal area East of Fuel Farm	Solvents, metals	Anticipated to undergo site screening
PSC10	Tank 119K	No contaminants found	NFRAP based on exclusion from CERCLA
PSC11	Building 101	Solvents	Will be included in Phase II OF OU3's RI/FS
PSC12	Old Test Cell building	Solvents	Will be included in Phase II OF OU3's RI/FS
PSC13	Radium paint waste disposal pit	Radium paint waste	Removed from OU3 to OU1 by Bechtel; NFRAP because of removal action
PSC14	Battery Shop	Lead, Solvents	Will be included in Phase II of OU3's RI/FS
PSC15	Solvent and paint sludge disposal area	Solvents	Undergoing Phase I investigation for OU3 RI/FS
PSC16	Blank Point storm sewer discharge	Fuel, oil, waste solvents	Additional sediment sampling as part of OU3 RI/FS
PSC17	Glass bead disposal area	Metals	Recommended for site screening
PSC18	Fill area	Radioactive radium paint	Radiological removal action recently completed — removed to OU1
PSC19	Old gas station	USTs	NFRAP based on exclusion from CERCLA, petroleum regulations
PSC20	Former solid waste incinerator facility	Solid waste ash, other contents unknown	Recommended for site screening
PSC21	Cass Linda Lake	Sediments w/possible contamination	RI/FS
PSC22	Fort Dix	Lead shot	Recommended for site screening

NAS JACKSONVILLE
SITE STATUS *update (cont.)*

PSC	Site Name	Known or Suspected Contaminants	Site Status
PSC23	Old Skeet Range	Lead shot, fuel, organic and construction debris	Recommended for site screening
PSC24	Scrap metal disposal area	Scrap metal	NFRAP
PSC25	Bldg. H2039, former radioactive waste storage area	Contaminated glassware	NFRAP because of previous removal action
PSC26	Old main registered disposal area	Landfill disposal materials	Final RI/FS report complete, completing proposed plan and ROD
PSC27	Ex-PCB transformer storage area	PCBs	Final RI/FS report complete, completing proposed plan and ROD
PSC28	Ex-fire training area	Oil, household wastes	RI/FS
PSC29	Organic disposal area	Asbestos, fuel, paint wastes	Recommended for site screening
PSC30	Old drum lot	Solvents. cadmium	RI/FS
PSC31	Asphalt mixing area	PCBs	Recommended for site screening
PSC32	Ex-base landfill	Refuse, construction debris	Recommended for site screening
PSC33	Base service station	Gasoline	NFRAP based on exclusion from CERCLA, to be investigated under petroleum regulations
PSC34	Old transformer storage area	PCBs	NFRAP
PSC35	Former temporary PCB storage area	Asbestos, PCBs	Anticipated to undergo site screening
PSC36	Dewey Park	Asbestos debris pile	NFRAP, leased to City of Jacksonville
PSC37	Ex-power barge dock	PCBs	Recommended for site screening
PSC38	Torpedo rework facility	Fuel, acid, metals	Recommended for site screening
PSC39	Possible transformer burial area	PCBs	Recommended for site screening
PSC40	Ex-east industrial wastewater treatment plant discharge area	Domestic and industrial wastewater	Recommended for site screening
PSC41	Domestic waste sludge drying beds	Metals	Beds have been stabilized, undergoing closure
PSC42	Wastewater treatment plant effluent polishing pond	Metals	Undergoing stabilization "in place" by Bechtel
PSC43	Industrial waste sludge drying beds	Metals	Beds have been removed
PSC44	Drainage ditch west of Ajax Street	Metals, solvents	Recommended for site screening
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PSC46	DRMO yard	Benzene	Recommended for site screening
PSC47	Pesticide Shop (Bldg. 536)	Pesticides, chlordane	Recommended for site screening
PSC48	Base Dry Cleaners (Bldg.106)	Dry cleaning solvent	Air sparging, soil vapor extraction complete
PSC49	Commissary battery charging station	Battery acid and oil	Recommended for site screening

PROPOSED PLAN FOR *Operable Unit One (cont.)*

(plastic cover) over a portion of the landfill to stop water from filtering through, an 18-inch layer of clean dirt over the entire area, and a six-inch layer of grass and brush on top of the dirt to absorb rainwater and reduce water passing through to the cap/cover.

- Continue to collect LNAPL from well sites in OU1.
- Use bioremediation to treat groundwater and initiate contingency plans if the cleanup method does not meet regulatory standards. Contingency plans include providing a carbon source and nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus) in the dirt to stimulate bacteria growth to break down the contaminants.
- Estimated cost is $4.2 million. If contingencies are used, the cost could be $7.3 million. These are estimates, the actual cost could vary depending on the effectiveness of this cleanup alternative.

A copy of the proposed plan is available for review at the Charles D. Webb Wesconnett Branch of the Jacksonville Public Library on 103rd Street. The Proposed Plan provides the background data, objectives for the cleanup action, a summary of the cleanup choices, and an evaluation of those choices, including the preferred cleanup alternative.

The public comment period started on July 24 and will continue through 3 p.m., September 7, 1996.

"The community is encouraged to submit comments to the NAS Jacksonville Public Affairs Office," said Bill Dougherty, NAS Jacksonville Installation Restoration Public Affairs Officer. "We are interested in all comments and concerns regarding the Proposed Plan and selected cleanup alternative." Written comments can be addressed to:

Commanding Officer
Box 2, Public Affairs Office
Naval Air Station
Jacksonville, FL 32212-5000

After the public comment period, the Navy will prepare a responsiveness summary in which the Navy responds to community comments. The next to the last phase is the ROD, which will be signed by NAS Jacksonville's Commanding Officer, and will describe the cleanup action chosen and include the Navy's response to the comments received during the public comment period. After engineering designs are completed, cleanup work will begin on OU1.

"If we are able to get the ROD signed this year, then we can go to design in Fiscal Year 1997 (October 1, 1996 to September 30, 1997), with cleanup in Fiscal Year 1998 (October 1, 1997 to September 30, 1998)," said Lancaster. "The Navy, regulators, contractors, and our community are working well together and very soon, the results of those efforts will be a cleaner, safer Naval Air Station."

Now that's teamwork.

Who TO CALL

- For general questions or comments relating to NAS Jacksonville's Installation Restoration Environmental Program, contact Bill Dougherty, Installation Restoration Public Affairs Officer, NAS Jacksonville • (904) 772–4032.
- For specific technical questions relating to the project and cleanup operations, contact Diane Lancaster, Installation Restoration Manager • (904) 772–2717, ext. 119.
- For information about wells or to make a request that your drinking water well be tested, contact Grazna Pawlowicz, Duval Public Health Unit, City of Jacksonville • (904) 630–3272.
- An information repository containing documents related to the Installation Restoration activities at NAS Jacksonville is available at the Webb Wesconnett Branch Library. Documents include work plans, summary of applicable laws, remedial investigation and cleanup reports and other site–related documents. They are available at:

  Webb Wesconnett Branch Library
  6887 103rd Street
  Jacksonville, Florida 32210
  (904) 778–7305

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